- (1) Refund or credit of tax on distilled spirits, wines or beer where such refund or credit is claimed on the grounds that tax was assessed or collected erroneously, illegally, without authority, or in any manner wrongfully, or on the grounds that such amount was excessive, and where such refund or credit is subject to the limitations imposed by section 6423 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) Payment of an amount equal to the internal revenue tax paid or determined and customs duties paid on distilled spirits, wines, rectified products, and beer previously withdrawn, which were lost, rendered unmarketable, or condemned by a duly authorized official by reason of a major disaster occurring in the United States after June 30, 1959.
 - (h) [Reserved]
- (i) Low wines at vinegar plants. Procedural instructions in respect of claims for remission of tax on low wines (distilled spirits) lost at vinegar plants producing vinegar by the vaporizing process are contained in part 19 of title 27 CFR.
- (j) Distilled spirits used in nonbeverage products. Procedural instructions in respect of claims for drawback of excise tax, submitted by persons using distilled spirits in the manufacture of medicines, medicinal preparations, food products, flavors, flavoring extracts, or perfume, which are unfit for beverage purposes, are contained in part 17 of title 27 CFR.
- (k) Reopening claims. A claimant who wishes to have a rejected claim reopened must, within the applicable statutory period of limitations, submit a written application to the officer who originally rejected the claim for reconsideration of the claim. Such application must show that the additional evidence to be presented is new and material, and that such evidence was unthe claimant, known to unobtainable by the claimant, when the claim was previously under consid-
- (1) Claimant's rights under law and regulations. Before final action has been taken on a claim, a claimant who, by reason of an oversight, misunderstanding of law and regulations, miscalculation, or other cause, did not

claim the full amount of abatement, refund, credit, or drawback, as the case may be, of tax to which the claimant is legitimately entitled, may amend a valid claim, and statements filed in support thereof, in instances where such a claim is deficient in establishing the claimants eligibility to the rights extended to such claimant under law and regulations.

[T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19325, May 22, 1987]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §70.414, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 70.415 Offers in compromise.

Procedure in the case of offers in compromise of liabilities under 26 U.S.C. chapter 51 and of penalties for violation of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, is set forth in §§ 70.482 through 70.484.

 $[\mathrm{T.D.\ ATF}\text{--}301,\ 55\ \mathrm{FR}\ 47654,\ \mathrm{Nov.}\ 14,\ 1990]$

§ 70.416 Application for approval of interlocking directors and officers under section 8 of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

Any person who is an officer or director of a corporation now engaged in business as a distiller, rectifier, or blender of distilled spirits, or of an affiliate thereof, who desires to take office in other companies similarly engaged, must obtain permission to do so from the appropriate TTB officer. Applications for such permission to take office must be prepared and filed in accordance with instructions available from the appropriate TTB officer.

[T.D. ATF-450, 66 FR 29029, May 29, 2001]

§ 70.417 Rulings.

The procedure for rulings in alcohol tax matters is set forth in §70.471.

[T.D. ATF-301, 55 FR 47654, Nov. 14, 1990]

§ 70.418 Conferences.

Any person desiring a conference with TTB, relative to any matter arising in connection with such person's